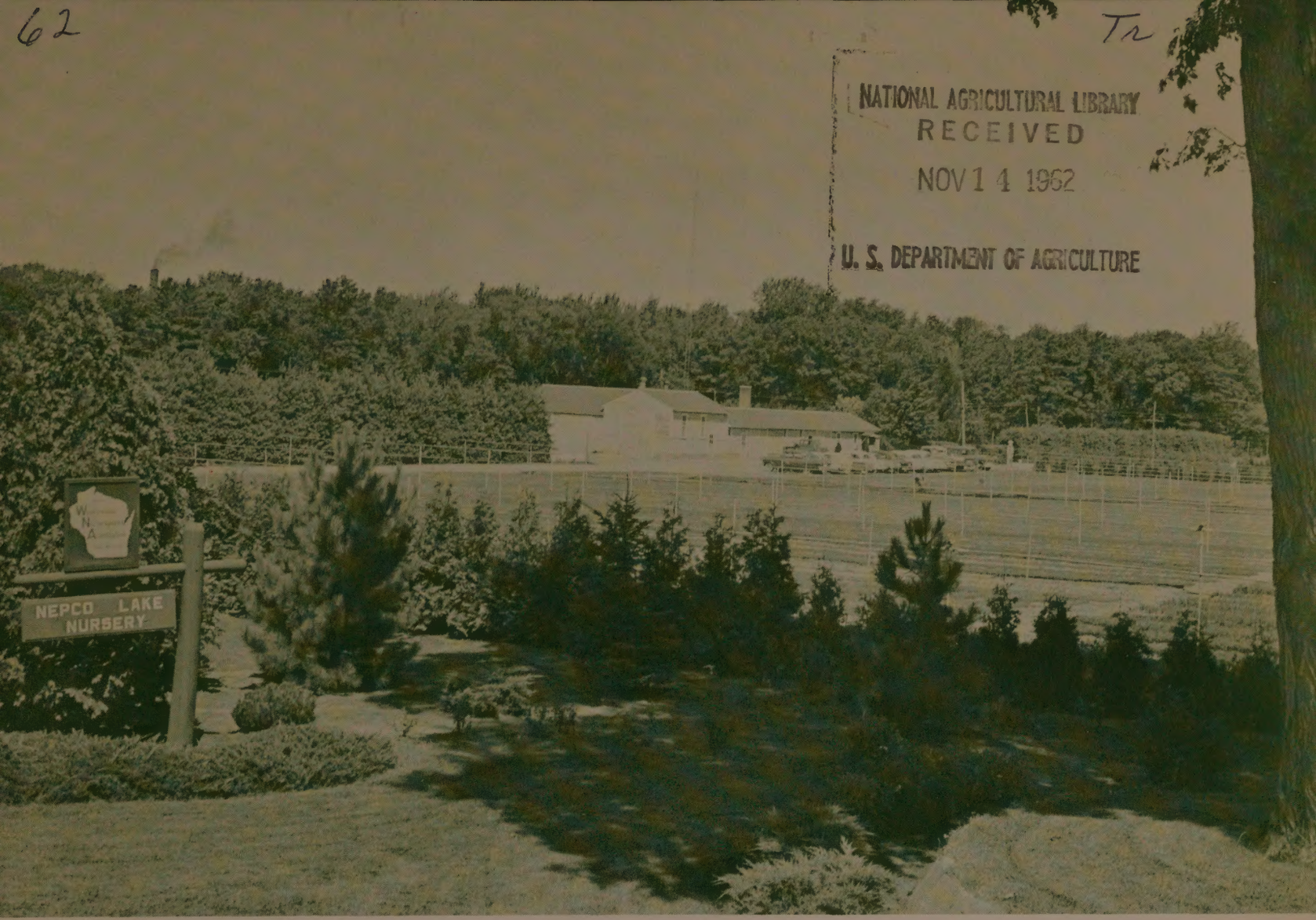
62

Tr

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
RECEIVED
NOV 14 1962
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



NEPCO LAKE NURSERY

A Division of

NEKOOSA - EDWARDS PAPER COMPANY

PHONE TU 7-3250 - PORT EDWARDS, WISCONSIN

GROWERS OF EVERGREENS • SEEDLINGS • TRANSPLANTS

PRICE LIST

FALL 1962 SPRING 1963

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN
AAN
1875
BEAUTY · VALUE · SERVICE

LINING-OUT EVERGREENS - SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

PACKING: Packing free on 500 or more seedlings or 300 or more transplants.

Packing Charge:		
	100 trees or less	35¢
	100 to 500 seedlings	50¢
	100 to 300 transplants	50¢

PRICES: All single orders for 500 seedlings of any one variety, size and age class will be invoiced at the designated rate per 1000.

All single orders for 300 transplants of any one variety, size and age class will be invoiced at the designated rate per 1000.

Uniform allowances will be given on all single orders for quantities of 5000 or more of any one variety, age and size class.

Prices are F.O.B. Seller's nursery. Prices stated supersede all previous listings and are subject to change in whole or part without notice.

MINIMUM ORDER: No single orders for less than 50 of any one variety, age and size class of seedlings and transplants will be accepted.

TERMS: 5% on single orders of $ 21.00 and over when full payment accompanies order. Usual trade terms to creditable nurserymen.

Full payment for orders totaling $ 20.00 or less must accompany order. All parcel post charges must be paid on receipt of your order acknowledgment from us.

On orders totaling $ 21.00 or more, payment of 25% of the total order amount must accompany the order.

SHIPMENT: When desired method of shipment is not specified on order, shipment will be made at Seller's discretion.

Parcel post shipments are limited to 20 pounds or less which is approximately equal to 50 4 year old transplants, or 200 3 year old seedlings, or 500 2 year old seedlings.

NOTICE: LAST PAGE CONTAINS ADDITIONAL TERMS OF SALE

Our sandy soil produces a heavy fibrous root system.

Stock is grown in low density beds to insure heavy root system and excellent stem caliper.

Stock state inspected to insure you disease and insect free plants.

Plants grown from carefully selected seed collected from superior plants.

Northern grown stock produces hardy plants.

Plants dug same day order is to be shipped, carefully handled and packed for best insurance for high survival.

KEY

TTS	Twice Transplanted & Sheared
Sdlg.	Seedling
Trspl.	Transplant

Evergreen seedlings and transplants — Page 3 thru 8

Ornamental lining - out stock — Page 9 thru 12

BALSAM FIR PLANTATION

FIR (Abies)

Tall pyramidal evergreen trees of temperate and cool climates. Prefer moist well drained soil.

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea)

Dark green needles. Will grow in moderate shade to full sun. Has fragrant odor. Excellent for Christmas trees, retains needles better than spruce. **Good ornamental and timber tree.**

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea)

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	3" - 5"		5.50	25.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	4" - 8"		6.50	35.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	5" - 8"		9.50	65.00
TTS	6" - 9"	25.00	20.00	
TTS	9" - 12"	35.00	30.00	

Sdlg. Trspl. TTS

BALSAM FIR

DOUGLAS FIR (SNOWY MOUNTAIN)
Pseudotsuga Douglasii Glauca

Foliage dark green or bluish green. Grows in moderate shade to full sun. Beautiful ornamental Christmas tree.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	3" - 5"	5.50	25.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	4" - 8"	6.50	35.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	5" - 10"	9.50	65.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	11.00	80.00

CONCOLOR FIR (Abies Concolor)

Needles soft green to deep blue. Very hardy. Tops for ornamental use and Christma s trees.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	4" - 8"	6.00	30.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	6" - 12"	6.50	35.00

CONCOLOR FIR

SCOTCH PINE PLANTATION

PINE (Pinus)

Symmetrical evergreen. Pyramidal or round topped valuable timber tree and excellent for Christmas trees because of good needle retention. Grows well on dry uplands and sandy soil. Likes sun.

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus Sylvestris)

Very popular and most suitable tree for the Christmas market. Needles green to bluish green. Fastest grower of the pines. Excellent on dry sandy soils. French Green - Blue green needle with good color throughout the winter. Austrian Hill - Rapid grower with medium needle length. Needles green. Good winter color. Riga - Rapid grower, doing well on light sandy soil. Known for its straight trunk. Belgium Plains - Needles green, strong grower, straight trunk.

		Per 100	Per 1000
Riga			
2 Yr. Sdlg.	8" - 12"	4.50	20.00
French Green			
2 Yr. Sdlg.	6" - 10"	4.50	20.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	8" - 12"	5.50	25.00
Austrian Hill			
2 Yr. Sdlg.	8" - 12"	4.50	20.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	12" - 16"	5.50	25.00
Belgium Plains			
2 Yr. Sdlg.	12" - 16"	4.50	20.00
Spanish Burgos			
2 Yr. Sdlg.	8" - 12"	4.50	20.00

WHITE PINE (Pinus Strobus)

Hardy rapid grower with soft bluish green foliage. Excellent timber tree also used as ornamental and for Christmas trees.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	3" - 6"	5.00	22.50
3 Yr. Sdlg.	5" - 10"	6.00	30.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	4" - 8"	10.00	70.00

JACK PINE (Pinus Banksiana)

Needles dark or bright green. Hardy, grows on barren sand. Main use for pulpwood.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	12" - 16"	3.50	17.00
2 Yr. Sdlg.	16" - 20"	4.50	20.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 16"	8.50	55.00

AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus Nigra)

Prefers rich light loam soil, foliage dark green, branches stout. Good as ornamental and for Christmas trees.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	6" - 10"	5.00	22.50
4 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 10"	11.00	70.00

WESTERN YELLOW PINE (Pinus Ponderosa)

Needles dark green. Excellent timber, limited ornamental.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	3" - 6"	5.50	25.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	8" - 12"	6.50	32.50

MUGHO PINE

MUGHO PINE (Pinus Mugo)

Dwarf bushy compact pine. Stiff dark green needles. Excellent low ornamental.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	2" - 4"		5.50	30.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	4" - 6"		11.00	80.00
TTS	6" - 9"	5.00	35.00	
TTS	9" - 12"	6.00	45.00	

Sdlg. Trspl. TTS

MUGHO PINE

NORWAY PINE

NORWAY PINE (Pinus Resinosa)

Needles dark green, very hardy with few insect. enemies. Tops for timber, popular as Christmas tree, used as ornamental and in windbreaks.

NORWAY PINE (Pinus Resinosa)

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	3" - 6"	4.50	20.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	8" - 12"	5.50	25.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	10.00	70.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 16"	12.00	85.00

Sdlg. Trspl.

NORWAY PINE

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE HEDGE

ARBOR VITAE (Thuja)

Ornamental evergreen plant known for handsome foliage and formal habit. Excellent for individual specimens, hedges and windbreaks. Prefers sun and moist loamy soil.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE (Thuja Occidentalis)

Narrow pyramid up to 60' . Flat lacy foliage, bright green above, yellow green beneath. Excellent for hedges.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	3" - 6"	5.50	25.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 12"	11.00	80.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 15"	12.50	95.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	15" - 18"	13.00	100.00

Sdlg. Trspl.
AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE

AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus americana)

Small tree with round topped head. Very attractive ornamental with clusters of white flowers in spring and orange - red berries late summer.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	18" - 24"	8.50	55.00
2 Yr. Sdlg.	24" - 30"	9.50	65.00

EASTERN HEMLOCK (Tsuga Canadensis)

Good ornamental tree, especially suited for planting in considerable shade. Graceful habit and handsome foliage. Makes beautiful hedge.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	2" - 4"	5.50	30.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 10"	11.00	80.00

HEMLOCK

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

SPRUCE (Picea)

Pyramidal evergreen tree. Likes sun and moist sandy loam soil. Excellent ornamental and for Christmas trees. Good timber tree. Primarily cold loving trees.

Sdlg. Trspl. TTS

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (Picea Densata)

Needles bluish green, slow grower forming dense tree. Excellent ornamental.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	3" - 6"		5.50	25.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	6" - 12"		6.50	35.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	4" - 8"		11.00	80.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"		14.50	100.00
TTS	9" - 12"	6.50	40.00	350.00
TTS	12" - 15"	7.50	50.00	450.00
TTS	15" - 18"	8.00	60.00	550.00

COLORADO SPRUCE

COLORADO SPRUCE (Picea Pungens)

Needles green to bluish green to silvery white. Extremely popular ornamental tree. Also planted for backgrounds and Christmas trees.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	4" - 8"		5.50	25.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	5" - 8"		11.50	85.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"		15.50	115.00
TTS	9" - 12"	7.50	45.00	350.00
TTS	12" - 15"	9.00	60.00	550.00

NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa)

Needles dark green. Rapid grower with graceful habit of drooping branches. Used extensively as ornamental, Christmas tree and in windbreaks.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	6" - 12"		5.50	25.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	12" - 16"		6.50	35.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 12"		10.50	75.00
6 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 18"		13.50	95.00
TTS	9" - 12"	6.00	35.00	
TTS	12" - 15"	7.50	50.00	
TTS	15" - 18"	8.50	60.00	550.00
TTS	18" - 24"	10.00	75.00	

WHITE SPRUCE PLANTATION

WHITE SPRUCE (Picea Glauca)

Needles bluish green, moderately rapid compact grower. Christmas tree, ornamental, windbreak, hedges.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	4"- 8"	5.50	25.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	6" - 12"	6.50	35.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 12"	10.50	75.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	12.50	90.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 16"	13.50	100.00

BLACK SPRUCE (Picea Mariana)

Needles dull dark or bluish green. Normally found growing in well drained bottom lands.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	4" - 8"	5.50	25.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	12" - 16"	6.50	35.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	10.50	75.00

EUROPEAN LARCH (Larix Decidua)

Soft bright green needles. Pyramidal in habit. Used for ornamental or timber. Unlike other evergreens, sheds needles in fall.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	6" - 12"	5.50	25.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	18" - 24"	6.50	35.00

RED CEDAR (Juniperus Virginiana)

Upright compact habit of growth, conical head. Foliage dark green summer turning purplish in winter months. Will grow most anywhere.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	6" - 10"	6.50	35.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	8" - 12"	7.50	45.00

ORNAMENTAL LINING-OUT STOCK

YEW (Taxus) Popular ornamental tree or shrub. Dense dark green foliage. Does well on moist sandy loam and prefers shade. Used for hedges, foundation plantings. Shear for shape and control.

Sdlg. Trspl.

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW

UPRIGHT YEW (From Seed)
(Taxus Cuspidata Capitata)

Upright symmetrical habit of growth.
Dense dark foliage.

		Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. Sdlg.	3" -5"	8.00	50.00
3 Yr. Sdlg.	4" - 8"	9.00	60.00
4 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 8"	18.00	150.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	8" -12"	21.00	180.00
5 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 16"	22.00	190.00

UPRIGHT YEW

SPREADING YEW (Taxus Cuspidata)

Low spreading, bush shape.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 8"	.50/Ea	.40/Ea	.35/Ea
4 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 10"	.55/Ea	.45/Ea	.40/Ea
TTS	8" - 10"	.75/Ea	.65/Ea	.60/Ea

Trspl. TTS

SPREADING YEW

DWARF YEW (Taxus Cuspidata nana)

Low irregular outline with blackish green foliage.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 10"	.55/Ea	.45/Ea	.40/Ea

Trspl. TTS

DENSIFORMIS YEW

DENSE SPREADING YEW (Taxus Densiformis)

Dense compact spreading yew. Slower in growth than Cuspidata.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 10"	.55/Ea	.45/Ea	.40/Ea
4 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 15"	.65/Ea	.55/Ea	.50/Ea
TTS	6" - 10"	.75/Ea	.65/Ea	.60/Ea

GLOBE SHAPED YEW (Taxus m. Browni)

Graceful ornamental. Vase shaped habit, deep green in color.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	.55/Ea	.45/Ea	.40/Ea

UPRIGHT YEW (Taxus m. Hicksi)

Foliage dark glossy green with narrow columnar habit.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	.55/Ea	.45/Ea	.40/Ea
TTS	8" - 12"	.75/Ea	.65/Ea	

UPRIGHT YEW (Taxus m. Hatfieldi)

Upright ornamental. Conical habit of growth, slightly vase shaped.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	.55/Ea	.45/Ea	.40/Ea

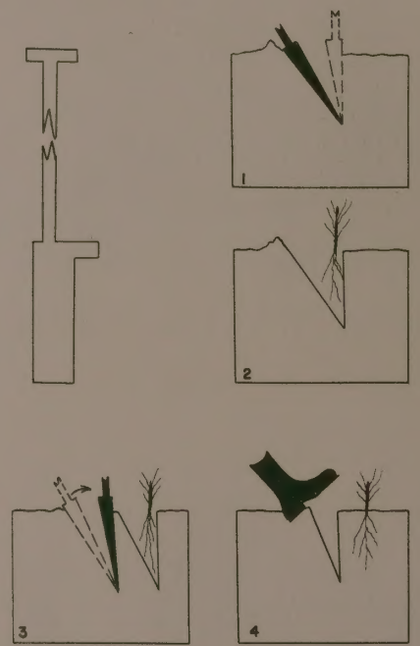
SPREADING YEW (Taxus Intermedia)

Low bushy ornamental with deep green foliage.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 Yr. Trspl.	12"-15"	.65/Ea	.55/Ea	.50/Ea
TTS	6" - 10"	.75/Ea	.65/Ea	.60/Ea

HOW TO PLANT

In hand planting a planting bar is used (1). By inserting the bar perpendicular to the ground and pulling back a slit is made (2). Removing the bar a tree is placed in the slit (3). Inserting the bar 2 to 3 inches from the existing opening and pushing forward the slit is closed (4). The remaining opening is closed with a firm stamp of the heel. Where there is heavy sod a 2'x2' scalp is made before planting.



JUNIPER (Juniperus)

Variable habit of growth from tall pyramid to low prostrate. Grows on sandy loam moderately moist soil. Prefers sun. Decorative ornamentals.

PFITZER JUNIPER

PFITZER JUNIPER (Juniperus Pfitzeriana)

Spreading branches, low bushy growth. Feathery grayish green foliage. Very hardy.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 10"		.33/Ea	.30/Ea.
TTS	9" - 12"	.55/Ea	.45/Ea	
TTS	12" - 15"	.65/Ea	.55/Ea	.50/Ea
TTS	15" - 18"	.75/Ea	.65/Ea	.60/Ea

Trspl. TTS

PFITZER JUNIPER

BLUE PFITZER JUNIPER (Juniperus c. pfitzeriana glauca)

Spreading branches, low. bushy growth, silver blue foliage, very attractive ornamental for foundation foliage.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	.35/Ea	.32/Ea

HETZI JUNIPER (Juniperus c. Hetzi)

Vigorous blue spreading ornamental. Rapid grower, more upright than Pfitzer.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	.33/Ea	.30/Ea

GOLDEN PFITZER JUNIPER (Juniperus c. Pfitzeriana Aurea)

Robust, spreading, dense with long branches. Foliage golden yellow changing to light green.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 10"	.33/Ea	.30/Ea

VON EHRON JUNIPER (Juniperus Sabina Von Ehron)

Rapid semi-upright grower with rich green foliage.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 12"	.33/Ea	.30/Ea

ANDORRA JUNIPER

ANDORRA JUNIPER (Juniperus Horizontalis Plumosa)

Low spreading evergreen, foliage light green in summer, unusual pinkish foliage after frost.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	8" - 10"	.33/Ea	.30/Ea

Trspl. TTS

ANDORRA JUNIPER

SAVIN JUNIPER (Juniperus Sabina)

Bushy, semi - upright grower with dark green foliage.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl	8" - 10"	.33/Ea	.30/Ea

HILLS DUNDEE JUNIPER (J. V. Pyramidiformia hilli)

Colorful upright juniper, bluish green spring and summer, purplish in fall and winter.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Field	24" - 30"	1.25/Ea	1.10/Ea

DARK GREEN ARBOR VITAE

DARK GREEN ARBOR VITAE (Thuja Occidentalis Nigra)

Similar to American Arbor Vitae but maintains a nice dark green foliage year around.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 18"	.33/Ea	.30/Ea
3 Yr. Trspl.	18" - 24"	.35/Ea	.32/Ea

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBOR VITAE (Thuja Occidentalis Woodwardi)

Natural well rounded dense globe form of light green foliage.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	6" - 8"		.30/Ea	.27/Ea
TTS	9" - 12"	.55/Ea	.45/Ea	
TTS	12" - 15"	.70/Ea	.60/Ea	

Trspl. TTS

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBOR VITAE

PYRAMID ARBOR VITAE

PYRAMID ARBOR VITAE (Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis)

Extremely narrow growth habit with rich green color.

		Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. Trspl.	12" - 18"	.30/Ea	.27/Ea
3 Yr. Trspl.	18" - 24"	.33/Ea	.30/Ea

IDLE LAND

PLANTATION

WHY PLANT :

Idle land produces worthless vegetation but still requires tax payments on these non - producing lands. Productive land produces crops of value and earns a good income for you.

Planting of trees also beautifies, protects, and improves your land by retaining moisture, preventing erosion and restoring soil fertility.

Plan today to put your idle acres to work earning money by planting trees for future valuable Christmas trees or timber crops.

PLANTING GUIDE

Soil :

An ideal planting site for most evergreens is a loose, sandy loam well, drained soil. When the land you wish to plant has other soil conditions, be more choosy about the kind of trees you plant. Generally speaking, pines are better adapted for growing on light sandy soils while spruce and fir require well drained moist sites of a texture approaching sandy loam or clay loam.

Time of Year for Planting :

Spring planting of bare root stock is generally considered most satisfactory and usually begins when the frost leaves the ground (about April 15th in southern Wisconsin, about May 1st in northern Wisconsin) . The spring planting season is usually limited to about 30 days.

Fall planting begins about September 1 and may continue to first heavy frosts (about mid October) . To avoid frost heaving of trees, limit fall plantings to light sandy soils.

Container and ornamental B & B stock dug before new growth starts in spring and kept heeled in may be planted after the ground has thawed in spring up until ground freeze up in the fall.

Tree Spacing :

A good planting spacing for spruce and firs for Christmas trees is 4' x 4' requiring 2722 trees per acre. Pine for the same purpose should be spaced approximately 5' x 5' requiring 1742 trees per acre.

For most conditions and species of trees for forest planting, a 6' x 6' spacing is recommended. This spacing requires 1210 trees per acre.

Planting Site Preparation :

On light sandy soils, with sparse vegatation, it is not necessary to prepare the soil before planting.

On heavier richer soils, that produce heavy vegatation, it is advisable to control competition prior to, during and after planting. This can be accomplished by tillage, scalping or through the use of herbicides.

Handling of Planting Stock :

Plants are packed tightly in sphagnum moss and are shipped in bales or boxes. For best results, unpack and plant immediately upon arrival.

If necessary plants may be held a few days by opening boxes and loosening plant tops to permit air circulation. Pour water over moss and keep plants in cool shaded place until ready for planting. Plants may be kept in bales as they come for several days however they should be watered by tipping on end and pouring water in. They should be kept in a cool shaded place until planted.

If planting cannot be completed on or within a few days upon arrival, they should be heeled in. This can be accomplished by digging a V - shaped trench in a shaded location, accessible to water and near the planting site. Trench should be deep enough to accomodate roots. Bundles should be opened, trees spread out and placed on sloping face of trench. Spread a thin layer of loose soil, from opposite side of trench over the roots and pack firmly. Trench is then ready to receive another row of trees in front of preceeding row. Water good immediately after completion of heeling in and frequently until all trees are planted.

Tree Planting :

In machine or hand planting carry trees in container with tree roots covered with moist packing medium and do not remove more trees than can be planted within several minutes.

A planting spud works well for hand planting in light soils. Blade of spud should be inserted deep enough to care for entire root system and the roots should be spread out in as near a normal position as possible. It may be necessary to trim some of the long lateral roots before planting, particularly on certain transplant stock.

The tree should be placed in the hole as deep or about ½'' deeper than it was grown in the nursery. Close the hole by inserting the spud deep in the soil several inches behind the plant. Pull spud back, press forward and firm soil tightly with heel.

Machine planting is adaptable to large open areas and to a limited extent in wooded, rocky or rough terrain. Approximately 1000 trees per hour can be planted by machine.

CARE AFTER PLANTING :

Fertilizing :

Fertilization of plants stimulates growth and benefits the general health but must be used with discrimination. It is standard practice to fertilize ornamentals but not generally so for Christmas and forest tree plantations.

Do not put fertilizer directly on roots of plants. If fertilization is desired, work some in soil and water after completion of planting.

Watering :

It is advisable to water new plantings particularly during dry spells. If watering is possible, water thoroughly, do not sprinkle. Water evergreens thoroughly in late fall before ground freezes.

Pruning & Shearing :

Annual shearing or pruning is recommended for all varieties of evergreens grown for ornamental and Christmas tree uses. It develops a dense shapely plant and consequently commands a higher price.

Pruning of forest trees may be done if high quality timber is your aim and is most effective when trees are 3 - 5'' in diameter. Not more than one half of the total height of tree, nor more than one half of total crown should be pruned at one time. A sound pruning may be needed later to get at least one clear 16 foot log.

Insect & Disease Control :

Most injurious agents such as insects and disease, can be controlled through constant vigilance and prompt action after discovery.

Root feeding insects can be controlled for several years after planting by applying the proper insecticides during the planting operation.

The above information was intended to act only as a guide. Feel free to consult us for further or more detailed information about plants, planting and their care.

I — B — C —

A _____

F _____

Please do not write in this space

ORDER BLANK

NORVELL GREENHOUSES

Chrysanthemums and Perennials

318 S. Greenacres Rd.

Box 73 - Greenacres, Wash.

Ship to:
NAME (print plainly) _____ Date _____

Street and no. or R.F.D. _____

Post Office _____ State _____ Amt. enclosed $ _____

Express Office
If different from P.O. _____ We will ship at proper time unless you specify shipping date _____

QUAN.	SIZE	NAME OF PLANT	AMOUNT
		Washington Customers add 4% sales tax	
		Please add Shipping Charges	
		TOTAL	

If necessary continue order on another piece of paper.

If we are out of what you order, shall we —

( ) Substitute nearest size ( ) Substitute equally good or better varieties ( ) Refund

Suggest below varieties you would like if substitution is necessary:

SHEARING GUIDE - PINES : (Scotch, Norway, Austrian, White)

The first shearing of pines should be done the third or fourth year after planting or when the trees are about 3' high and the top leader grows more than 12". Shearing should be done each year until harvest.

Start shearing when new growth is completed and continue until it gets tough and woody. In Central Wisconsin, this period is from about June 15th to July 15th.

In the first shearing, the central leader should be cut back to 12" and the top whorl laterals 4" shorter than the central leader. To obtain desired shape and density, vigorous lateral leaders should be cut back to within about 4" of lateral whorl twigs.

The same procedure should be used for subsequent shearings except it might be necessary to also cut back other vigorous side branching.

In the year to harvest, a lighter cut should be made. Cut the main leader back to 12" to 14" and only those laterals which have grown more vigorously than the rest.

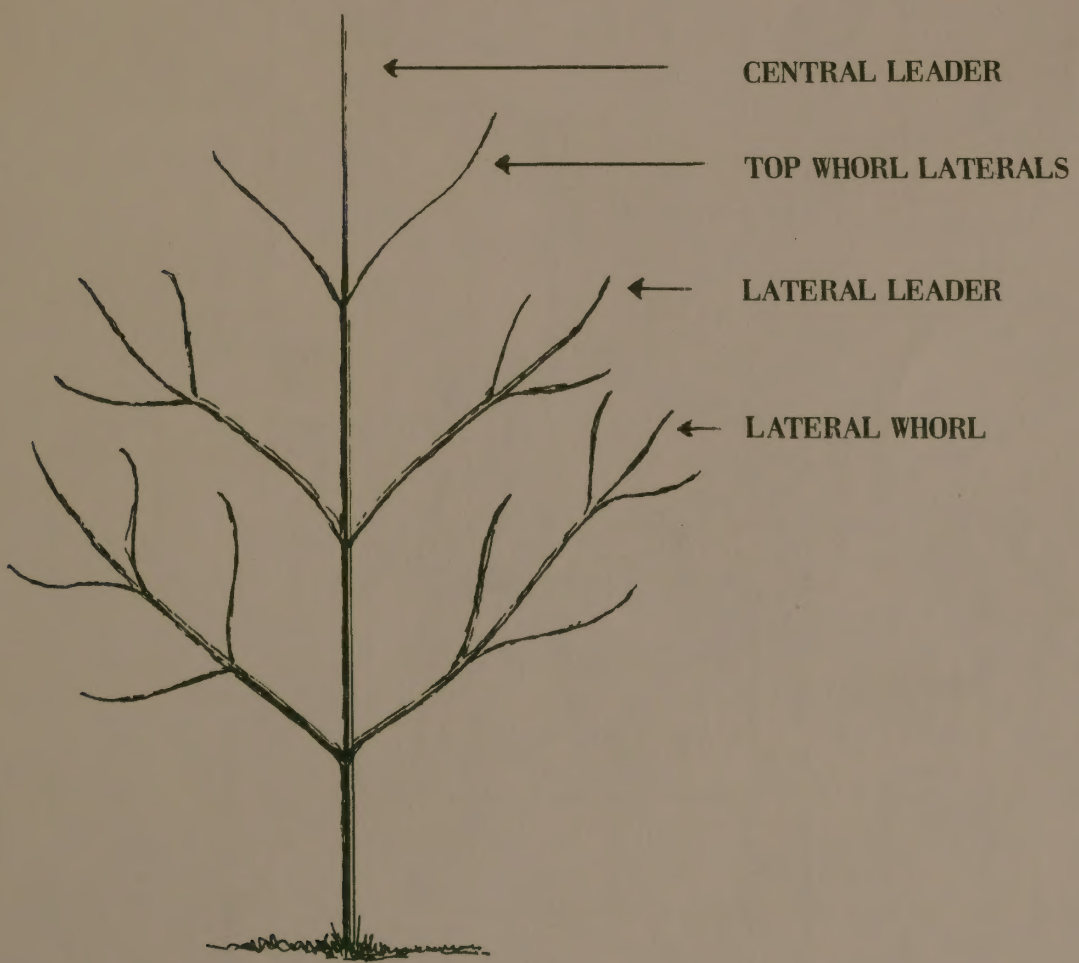
SHEARING GUIDE - SPRUCE AND FIRS :

The first shearing of spruce and firs should be done the fourth or fifth year after planting or when the central leader begins to grow at a rapid rate.

Shearing may be done anytime after new growth for the year has been completed and prior to new growth the following spring. In Central Wisconsin, this period is from about August 15th to April 1st.

A general procedure to follow is to cut out extra tops, cut top leader ½" above a healthy bud at a point 8" to 10" above the last whorl of branches. For good balance and more compactness, cut leaders on all the lateral branches of the next two or three whorls and any other vigorous lateral leaders that are tending to misshape the tree. It is best to make this cut at the point where the lateral leader joins the whorl twigs.

Continue this procedure each year until harvest.



CERTIFICATE: Nepco Lake Nursery is a duly licensed nursery under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. Our Nursery stock has been inspected and certified by the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture.

CLAIMS: Buyer must give Seller notice of any and all claims within 10 days after stock is received, and failure to do so shall be a waiver of such claim by the Buyer. Under no circumstances shall the Seller be liable for a sum which exceeds the invoice amount.

CAUTION: Acceptance of all contracts and orders is at Seller's nursery only. Delivery is subject to contingencies beyond our control.

OWNERSHIP: Title vests in the Buyer upon the Seller's delivery of said stock to the transportation carrier. Risk of loss passes with the title.

SHIPMENT: All orders must designate the desired date of shipment. Where this information is ommitted by the Buyer, the Seller without assuming liability therefore will make shipment on or about the usual spring shipping period beginning April 15 or on or about the usual fall shipping period beginning September 15 according to the Seller's own judgment.